Scott. II-29—28,508—6-12-24.

Law (1925) Department.
(General)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1838

DATED 8— 6— 1925

[Despatch Abstract.]

Petroleum--license in form B--Messrs.Shaw Wallace and Co.,Mangalore--granted.

C.S. 29—85,826—17-12-21.

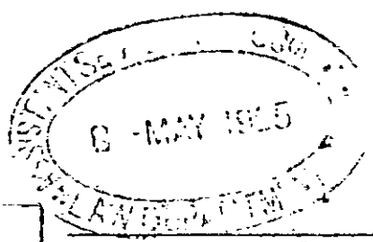
LAW (GENERAL) **DEPARTMENT.**

L. S 2886 C
8/5/25

Received ..... 192 . *Registered* 192

Subject.

Petroleum - Dangerous - License - Form (B) - Storage of 4000 gallons - Recommended.



ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

Ref. No. 3133-C-25.

Station Bangalore. , *Dated the* 6th May 192 5.

From (Name) C. A. Souter, esq., I.C.S.,

(Designation) Dt. Magistrate of South Kanara.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law (General) Department.

Madras.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith an application from Shaw Wallace & Co., Agents, The Burma Oil Co., Ltd., Madras for the grant of a license for the storage of 4000 gallons of petrol, I recommend that the license applied for may be granted. The company already holds two licenses in form (B) for 1000 and 500 gallons of petrol respectively. These have been renewed till 31-12-1925 on a payment of a fee of Rs 12-0-0 and Rs 8-0-0 respectively. Under rule (2) of Chapter VI of the Petroleum rules the fees to be charged for the storage of 4000 gallons of petrol is only Rs 18/-. I have not therefore directed the company to pay any ---

N/

further fee in this connection.

2. The marginally* noted documents are enclosed.

(1) Two licenses held by the Company.
(2) Plan.
(3) Specification.
(4) Letter from the Inspector of explosives.

Your obedient servant,

For Dt. Magistrate.

../6-5.

-6MAY 1925

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)

AGENTS:
SHAW, WALLACE & CO.

TELEGRAMS:
"BURMOIL."

CODES:
A. B. C. 5TH & 6TH EDITIONS.
BENTLEY'S.

Ref. No. G.M.T 22/104

P. O. BOX 14.
MADRAS.

1st May, 1925.

From

SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
Agents, **THE BURMAH OIL CO., LTD.,**
MADRAS.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Law Department,
Fort St. George, MADRAS.

Sir,

ADDITIONAL PETROL SHED
AT MANGALORE.

We have the honour to inform you that we have extended the Petrol Shed at Managalore to accommodate 4000 gallons of Petrol as per plan, specification and copy of letter from the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India, approving the extension, herewith and request you to grant us a licence to store 4000 gallons instead of 1500 as at present. We also enclose the current licenses for 1000 and 500 gallons and shall be obliged if you will issue one license for 4000 gallons.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,
For THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY LIMITED.

AGENTS.

INDIA COURT FEE INDIA
S. W. & Co
11. 11. 24
TWELVE ANNAS

PKN.

4

SHAW WALLACE & Co.
Recd. DEC 5 1924
Asst.

Form B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. 3 of 1922 — Fee, Rs. 12-0-0

License is hereby granted to Messrs Shaw Wallace & Co Madras Agents, The Burma Oil Company Limited for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of one thousand gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. 441, dated 24th July 1909 and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

The 21st December 1923

X [illegible] 21/12
Secretary to the Government of Madras.
or District Magistrate of S. Kanara
21.12.23.

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

Petroleum godown near the Minor installation of Messrs Shaw Wallace & Co, Mangalore

11582-C.24
1.12.24 Renewed till 31st December 1925

[illegible]
for District Magistrate
S. Kanara

2.12.24 — 2.12.24

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons ...	27 B.W.G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B.W.G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B.W.G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B.W.G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B.W.G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons.	12 B.W.G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacle shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except, under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high:- When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed ~~and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing~~ off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored	Distances to be kept clear
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 „	25 „
„ 1,000 to 5,000 „	30 „
„ 5,000 to 15,000 „	40 „
„ 15,000 to 25,000 „	50 „
„ 25,000 to 35,000 „	60 „
„ 35,000 to 50,000 „	70 „
„ 50,000 and over „	100 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the ~~Local Government~~ licensing authority on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Expolsives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being on a lower rank than a Sub-Inspector of Police authorised by the Governor in Council in this behalf.

BURMAH OIL CO., LTD. (S.S.)
Recd. DEC 5 1924
Answd. .....

2

1

SHAW WALLACE & Co.
Recd. DEC 5 1924
Answd. .....

Form B.

(Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

Post box 14 Madras

No. 2 of 1922 Fee, Rs. 8/—.

License is hereby granted to Messrs Shaw Wallace & Co, Madras Agents, the Burma Oil Company Limited for the storage, in the storage shed described below, of Two hundred gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. 441, dated 24th July 1909 and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SOUTH KANARA

D. H. Mambrey 21/12
for District Magistrate
Secretary-to-the-Government-of-Madras.
of S. Kanara

The 21 st December 1922 21.12.22

(Description of the storage shed above referred to.)

In the Company's newly erected Magazine at Mangalore Bunder

11582-C-2c
1-12-24 Renewed till 31 St December 1925

Dy Dt Magistrate
South Kanara

21.12.24

8

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than forty gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons ...	27 B.W.G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B.W.G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B.W.G.
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B.W.G.
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons	14 B.W.G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons.	12 B.W.G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacle shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except, under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored	Distances to be kept clear
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 ,,	25 ,,
,, 1,000 to 5,000 ,,	30 ,,
,, 5,000 to 15,000 ,,	40 ,,
,, 15,000 to 25,000 ,,	50 ,,
,, 25,000 to 35,000 ,,	60 ,,
,, 35,000 to 50,000 ,,	70 ,,
,, 50,000 and over ,,	100 ,,

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being on lower rank than a Sub-Inspector of Police authorised by the Governor in Council in this behalf.

11

SPECIFICATION OF PETROL MAGAZINE EXTENSION AT MANGALORE.

WALLS	-	Laterite in chunam mortar.
ROOF	-	Corrugated iron sheets on iron rafters and angle purlins.
DOOR.	-	C. I. Iron.
FLOOR.	-	Concrete plastered with cement.

Madras 7th April 1925.

COPY.

No.2536.

Department of Explosives.

1, Council, House Street,

Calcutta, the 14th Decr. 1923.

From

Dr. W.L. Sheldon, Ph.D., F.I.C.,

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

To

Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Company,

Agents, The Burmah Oil Coy. Ltd.,

Madras.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.G.M.T.18/390 dated the 23rd November 1923 and a plan showing the proposed alterations to your petrol sheds at Mangalore with reference to the storage of 4,000 gallons of dangerous petroleum therein, which have been submitted to me by Major J.H. Allen, Inspector of Explosives, for disposal.

II. In reply, I have to state that I agree to the proposed alterations and the storage of 4,000 gallons of dangerous petroleum provided the existing doorways as shown on the plan are closed, two doorways are provided in the new central shed and the tank enclosure wall facing the dangerous petroleum godowns is raised to a height of 12 feet.

III. Sanction to commence building operations should be obtained from the District Magistrate.

IV. The plan is returned herewith and I would request to be furnished with a copy of the revised plan for record in this office.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/-
For Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

No. 2537 dated 14th Decr.1923.

Copy forwarded to Major J.H. Allen, Inspector of Explosives for information.

W.N.

13

Law (General) Department.

CF. C.No. 2888C. From the D.M. South Kanara Ref. No. 3133-C-25 dated 6-5-1925.

Petroleum license - Form B - Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co.,

U.S.

Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co., hold two licenses in form B for 1000 and 500 gallons of dangerous petroleum respectively. The licenses have been renewed till 31-12-1925. The Company has now applied for the grant of one license for 4,000 gallons in lieu of those two licenses. The D.M. recommends that the license may be granted.

2. The two licenses have been renewed on payment of a fee of Rs. 20 (12+8). The fee for the proposed license according to the rates in rule 2 of Chapter V of the Petroleum rules comes to Rs. 18. As a fee of Rs. 20 has already been realised for the renewal of the two licenses for the year 1925, the D.M. does not recommend the levy of fresh fee for the new license. But strictly speaking, as the firm apply for a fresh license for the storage of 4,000 gallons, they are liable to be charged a fee of Rs. 18 for it. In any case it seems reasonable that they should be asked to pay at least for the additional quantity of petroleum to be stored (i.e., for 2,500 gallons). This fee will come to Rs. 16. Perhaps Law (Drafting) may be asked for advice as to whether under the rules as they stand at present we will be justified in demanding the additional fee?

3. If, however, it is considered that no fee need

be demanded from the firm, the draft submitted is for approval. Should Law (Drafting) see?

Kas 13-5-25

PSR 13.5.25

Let him see VTT 20.5

Law (Drafting) 4-6

Law. (Drafting) Dept.

I think necessary fee for the grant of the licence now asked for the fact that he has paid more fee than was demanded for the two items which are the subject matter of the present application does not affect the liability to payment of the licence fee for the fresh licence. The licensee is not entitled to a refund of any fee on the surrender of a licence

Law Sec 2/6/25

Law (Dr) Dept

Qnw 2888 C-1 25-5-25

21 MAY 1925 LAW DEPARTMENT

Drafting 731 25.5.25

⊗ the applicant for the licence

L. 932526 C 2/6/25

Drafting No. 731-1 2-6-25

U.S.:

Please see the remarks of U.S. Drafting. The draft order has been altered accordingly

Kas 4.6.25

PSR 4/6

VTT 6.6

2 JUN 1925 LAW DEPARTMENT

Scott. II-5 (a)—28,703—6-12-24. (6)

Law (Genl) DEPARTMENT.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying		
When copied	6/6	
When examined	6/6	
When signed		
When despatched		

Petroleum - License in Form B. messrs Shaw Wallace & Co Mangalore - granted

READ AGAIN G.O. No....., dated.....192 .

" " " " ..... " .....192 .

READ ALSO :–

C. No. 2888 C From the D.M. S. Kanara No. 3133C-25 dated 4/5/25 192 .

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... " .....192 .

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... " .....192 .

ORDER.

No. 1838 dated 8-6- 1925.

mio

A license in Form B of the Petroleum rules will be issued to messrs Shaw Wallace & Co, Agents, The Burma Oil Co: Ltd Madras for the storage of 4000 gallons (Four thousand) of dangerous petroleum in their petrol shed ~~godown~~ at Mangalore South Kanara District. It will be ~~forwarded~~ to the D.M. S. Kanara for delivering to the Licensee.

DESP...
11 JUN 1925

2. The D.M. S. Kanara is requested to deliver the license to the Comp.y after collecting a fee of Rs 18/- from them.

V.T.K.

To the D.M. S. Kanara with license

Copy to the Chief Inspector of Explosives with ref to his

13.5.25

18/5

19/5

Mis. Form No. 84
600 copies—24-4-1918.

Form B

(*Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II*)

License to possess dangerous Petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons for the year ending 31st December 1925

No. Fee Rs. 18/-

License is hereby granted to messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. madras Agents, The Burma Oil Co; Ltd madras for the storage in the storage shed described below, of (4,000) Four thousand gallons gallons of dangerous Petroleum, subject to the Rules for the Storage of Petroleum published in Notification No. 441, dated 24th July 1909, and to the further conditions on the back of this license. The license shall have effect from the 1st Jan 1925 to 31st Decr 1925.

V.T.K

Secretary to the Corporation of Madras, Law Dept.

The May 1925

~~*President,*~~

~~*Corporation of Madras.*~~

(Description of the storage shed above referred to).

In the Company's petrol Shed magazine at Mangalore.

BJR
13/5

Mis. Form No. 84.
600 copies—24-4-1918.

Form B

(*Rule 3 of Chapter IV of Part II*)

License to possess dangerous Petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons for the year ending 31st December 1925

No. Fee Rs. 18/-

License is hereby granted to messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. Madras Agents The Burma Oil Co; Ltd Madras for the storage in the storage shed described below, of (4,000) Four Thousand gallons gallons of dangerous Petroleum, subject to the Rules for the Storage of Petroleum published in Notification No. 441, dated 24th July 1909, and to the further conditions on the back of this license. The license shall have effect from the 1st Jany 1925 to 31st Decr. 1925.

V.T.K

Secretary to the Govt of Madras, Law Dept.

The May 1925

~~*President,*~~

~~*Corporation of Madras.*~~

(Description of the storage shed above referred to).

In the Company's petrol Shed magazine at Mangalore.

BR 18/5

Endorsement on Form B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than sixty five gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or fitted with screw cap or other cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than three-eighths of an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	27 B.W.G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B.W.G
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons but does not exceed eight gallons	20 B.W.G
(4) When the capacity exceeds eight gallons but does not exceed twenty gallons	16 B.W.G
(5) When the capacity exceeds twenty but does not exceed thirty gallons ...	14 B.W.G.
(6) When the capacity exceeds thirty but does not exceed forty gallons ...	12 B.W.G
(7) When the capacity exceeds forty but does not exceed sixty five gallons	12 B.W.G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacle shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The storage shed shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the storage shed shall be built up to a height of two feet above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to a depth of two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both not less than two feet high. When the quantity of petroleum stored exceeds 16,000 gallons the height or depth shall be three feet.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the storage shed shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, nor fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the storage shed.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the storage shed shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the storage shed and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the storage shed :—

Quantity to be stored.	*Distances to be kept clear.*
Not exceeding 500 gallons	20 feet.
From 500 to 1,000 „	25 „
„ 1,000 to 5,000 „	30 „
„ 5,000 to 15,000 „	40 „
„ 15,000 to 25,000 „	50 „
„ 25,000 to 35,000 „	60 „
„ 35,000 to 50,000 „	70 „
„ 50,000 and over „	100 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Licensing authority on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken, or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector of Explosives warrant the reduction.

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The storage shed in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a storage shed forms part of, or is attached to, another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storage shed and no portion of such storage shed shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The storage shed shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The storage shed shall be liable to inspection by an officer not being of lower rank than a Sub-Inspector of Police authorised by the Governor-in-Council in this behalf.

Note.—Round all licensed installations the following spaces must be kept clear in all directions, *viz* :—

Major installations (irrespective of the quantity stored)	150 feet.
Minor installations up to 5,000 gallons	15 feet.
„ „ 20,000 gallons	20 feet.
„ „ 50,000 gallons	30 feet.

ANANDA PRESS, MADRAS.